

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

This listing of claims provided below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-55. (Canceled).

56. (Currently Amended) A method for treating cancer in a patient, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a cytotoxic agent having a covalent bond to a lipophilic moiety, wherein said lipophilic moiety is a cis- or trans-n-9 monounsaturated fatty acid, fatty acid alcohol or fatty amine having a chain length of 18 or 20 carbon atoms.

57. (Currently Amended) A method for achieving therapeutically beneficial levels of a drug in a cell, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an anticancer drug having a covalent bond to a lipophilic moiety, wherein said lipophilic moiety is a cis- or trans-n-9 monounsaturated fatty acid, fatty acid alcohol or fatty amine having a chain length of 18 or 20 carbon atoms.

58. (Currently Amended) A method for treating liver cancer, cancer of the spleen, lung cancer, brain cancer, or a metastatic tumor, which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a cytotoxic anticancer drug having a covalent bond to a reactive fatty group, wherein the reactive fatty group is a fatty acid, a fatty amine, or a fatty alcohol, wherein said fatty acid, a fatty amine, or a fatty alcohol is a cis- or trans-n-9 monounsaturated fatty acid, fatty acid alcohol or fatty amine having a chain length of 18 or 20 carbon atoms.

59. (Original) The method of claim 56, wherein the cytotoxic agent is an anticancer agent.
60. (Original) The method of claim 56, wherein the lipophilic moiety is a fatty acid, fatty amine, or fatty alcohol.
61. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein lipophilic moiety is a fatty acid.
62. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the lipophilic moiety is a fatty amine.
63. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the lipophilic moiety is a fatty alcohol.
64. (Original) The method of claim 56, wherein the cancer is liver, spleen, lung, brain cancer, or is a metastatic tumor.
65. (Original) The method of claim 59, wherein the anticancer agent is megestrol, medroxyprogesterone, hexestrol, trilostane, amino-glutethimide, epitiostanol, calusterone, podophyllinic acid 2-ethylhydrazide, pirarubicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, taxol, mopidamol, mitoxantrone, lonidamine, etoposide, eflornitine, defosamide, trimetrexate, methotrexate, deopterin, thioguanin, thiamiprene, mercaptopurin, dacarbazine, nimustine, chlorozotocin, melphalan, estramustin, cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil, or trimethylmelamine.
66. (Original) The method of claim 65, wherein the anticancer agent is taxol.
67. (Canceled).

68. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the lipophilic moiety is saturated.
69. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the lipophilic moiety is unsaturated.
70. (Original) The method of claim 60, wherein the lipophilic moiety has 18 carbon atoms.
71. (Original) The method of claim 56, wherein the patient is a human.
72. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein the lipophilic moiety is a fatty acid, fatty amine, or fatty alcohol.
73. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein lipophilic moiety is a fatty acid.
74. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein lipophilic moiety is a fatty amine.
75. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein lipophilic compound is a fatty alcohol.
76. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein the anticancer drug is megestrol, medroxyprogesterone, hexestrol, trilostane, amino-glutethimide, epitiostanol, calusterone, podophyllinic acid 2-ethylhydrazide, pirarubicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, taxol, mopidamol, mitoxantrone, lonidamine, etoposide, eflornitine, defosamide, trimetrexate, methotrexate, deopterin, thioguanin, thiamiprene, mercaptopurine, dacarbazine, nimustine, chlorozotocin, melphalan, estramustin, cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil, or trimethylmelamine.
77. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein the anticancer drug is taxol.

78. (Canceled).
79. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein the lipophilic moiety is saturated.
80. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein the lipophilic moiety is unsaturated.
81. (Original) The method of claim 72, wherein lipophilic moiety has 18 carbon atoms.
82. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein the patient is a human.
83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the cytotoxic anticancer agent is megestrol, medroxyprogesterone, hexestrol, trilostane, amino-glutethimide, epitiostanol, calusterone, podophyllinic acid 2-ethylhydrazide, pirarubicin, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, taxol, mopidamol, mitoxantrone, lonidamine, etoposide, eflornitine, defosamide, trimetrexate, methotrexate, deopterin, thioguanin, thiamiprene, mercaptopurin, dacarbazine, nimustine, chlorozotocin, melphalan, estramustin, cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil, or trimethyolmelamine.
84. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the cytotoxic anticancer agent is taxol.
85. (Canceled).
86. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the lipophilic moiety is saturated.

87. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the lipophilic moiety is unsaturated.
88. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the lipophilic moiety has 18 carbon atoms.
89. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the patient is a human.
- 90-119. (Canceled).